FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 149

Mortensen Much Worried Prisoner

Constant Repetition by Prospective Jurors That They Have Pronounced Opinions as to His Guilt Very Disquieting To His Nerves-Appearance Indicates That He is Not Resting Well-Very Haggard Today.

ter Mortensen disquietude and unrest. have fixed and unalterable opinions as to his guilt, has contributed to it. It is concern and uneasiness manifested by to the prisoner is; for certainly he has to avert. From the moment he entered the court room this morning it was apparent that he has not rested well since Saturday and official inquiry confirmed the fact. Only once was there anything like the suggestion of a smile upon the face that has so far puzzled every person who has gazed upon it, and then it quickly disappeared and was not seen again during the day.

This has been a day of small accomplishment in the work of jury-getting. It is evident that there is no one anxious to serve in that capacity in the Questions were answered with a rapidity that showed a bias generally in one direction, that quickly emptied the jury box and made it ready for

If facial expression counts for anything. Peter Mortensen was a worried man when he entered Judge Morse's courtroom this morning to watch proceedings of selecting a jury which is to try him for his life. There were is to try him for his life. There were dark marks under his eyes and he had the appearance of a man who has been passing sleepless nights. There was only the faintest flicker of a smile when he greeted his brothers and father, who preceded him into the courtroom, and the deep scowl had reappeared on his face. His appearance was such as to cause comment from was such as to cause comment from several persons in the courtroom.

When court was called to order there were only six spectators in the room, but during the reading of the minutes, a crowd came in and the clerk had to wait until order was restored. When Mortensen was brought in by Deputy Sheriff Raleigh, he held a short conference with his brother Henry and the attorneys for the defense.

When the six jurors chosen came into was noticed that each had provided himself with a buttonhole bouquet of dandellons.

HAY'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

The name of George A. Whitaker, brother-in-law of the murdered man, was among the names first drawn this morning, but by agreement of counsel. Mr. Whitaker was at once excused. The other names called and those who were examined on their voir dire, were Elmer E. Darling, Samuel Rockwood, Geo. B. Jones, Archibald Buchannan, William Grimsdell, Jr., M. J. Chees-man, A. P. Ward, Harry T. Duke, Geo. Dean, J. H. Burrows, Henry H. asbands, W. W. Wilson, Wm. Morley, Henry F. Burton, James K. Miller, A. E. Payne, M. Dadel, Sidney B. King, Geo. H. Raybould, A. J. Flint, T. M. Surbouch, Richard Howe, John M. Young, W. McKee, John Adams, Samuel Jenkins, Clark L. Whitney, James Buckley, John H. Back, M. T. Lyon, G. H. Horn, Egbert F. Roberts, Rudoloh Kausch, Ben D. Loose, B. A. Ridd, Chas. Park J. J. Farrell, Thos. C. Nut-

tall, Jas. F. Flashman. Jurors Nadel, Surbouch. Buckley, Rockwood, Buchannan (80 years of ige), Cheesman and Wilson were ex-rused for various reasons. J. J. Farell and Richard Howe were excused

INTO THE BOX.

Sidney B. King, James F. Flashman, Egbert F. Roberts, John Adams, Clark L. Whitney and William Grimsdell, Jr., were then called to the box. They were ill challenged and excused in rapid sucession on the ground of implied bias. B. A. Ridd, Rudolph Kausch, H. F. Burton, Harry H. Husbands, Stephen R. Ames and John M. Young composed he next six called. They were all extused on account of having formed and apressed an opinion.

LUCE HAD PREJUDICE.

Ben D. Luce said: "I have a prejulice which would take absolute evi-ence from the defense to remove." Mr. was excused.

Leo H. Horn, A. E. Payne and J. H. Burrows were excused for opinions.

The noon recess came today with no he securing of another juror today. the talesmen were let out in twos and brees this morning, all having strong pinions as to the guilt or innocence of he accused. The attorneys for both

Something has happened to cause Pe- | sides say they propose to be just as careful in the future as they have been in the past in selecting the jury, and it uires two or three weeks work to

complete the job they propose to take Mr. Bernard Stewart said at noon We propose to have good men. This i one of the most important cases of the kind that has ever come up in this state, and not only is a man's life at stake, but great principles are at stake,

When court adjourned, the examin ation of Geo. D. Jones, a mining man was being conducted, but there is not the least probability of him being ac-

Have you read about this case?" 'Have you formed an opinion as to innocence or guilt of this defend

'Is that an unqualified/opinion?"

"You couldn't lay that opinion aside enter upon the trial of this cause and try the case in a fair and impartial "I could not.

Above are the questions and answers of eight jurors examined this afternoon touching their competency to try Peter Mortensen for the murder of James R

George D. Jones and Harry T. Duke were quickly excused, and the box filled with Thos. G. Nuttail, Samuel Jenkins, William McKee, George A. Raybould, James K. Miller and M. T. Lyon. It required but 15 minutes by the clock for Bernard Stewart to examine these jurors and challenge them on th ground of implied bias. The state did not resist a challenge and each gentle-man was excused. At this rate it is plain to be seen that the special venire will be exhausted by night, and if this sort of thing keeps up, the deputy sher-iffs will have to be instructed to go out on the street and drag into court any and all citizens they come across. Th names of the jury box are said to be getting very low, and the attorneys and officers of the court are wondering

if a jury will ever be secured.

Joseph R. Valentine and Lester Freed, two of the jurors who did appear in court this morning, were examdire and their names were placed in he did not receive his summons until this afternoon, so was excused for not appearing. Mr. Freed stated that he received his summons on Saturday, but owing to a rush of business and being short two clerks in his store, he could court did not consider that a sufficient excuse and ordered the clerk to enter a fine of \$5 against the juror.

John H. Bock, Elmer E. Darling, William Morley, Charles Park, A. D. Ward and A. J. Flint were called to

Mr. Bock was the first juror today who had not formed an opinion. He said that he had withheld his opinion besause he wanted to hear both sides of the question first. He stated that he knew Mr. Hay as a clerk, and also knew Mr. Sharp by reputation. Upon being questioned more clo

Mr. Back admitted that he had an impression that went in some degree the guilt of the defendant, but he said: "It does not look darker for Mortensen now that it did for James R. Hay on the evening the "News" came out with the statement (which it did not) that he had absconded. Mr. Back was challenged twice by the defense for im-plied bias, but in each instance the challenge was denied, the court holding that the juror was clearly qualified within contemplation of the law. "You said you knew Mr. Sharp well, did you not, Mr. Back?" "Yes, sir."

"Would you believe Mr. Sharp under oath'

"Yes, sir."
"Did you read Mr. Sharp's testimony at the preliminary hearing?"
"Yes, sir."

"Do you believe that Mr. Sharp told the truth when he said that God revealed to him that Peter Mortensen killed James R. Hay?"

"Do you believe that God did reveal "I could not answer that question. I could not say whether he did or no. The court instructed the juro to ans wer yes or no; and he stated that he could not do so, whereuvon he was again challenged by the defense and the court ordered him to stand aside.

ONE HUNDRED MORE JURORS. Elmer E. Darling, Wm. Morley, Chas. Park, A. P. Ward, A. J. Flint, George D. Dean, Lester B. Freed and Joseph

R. Valentine were the last of the special venire to be examined and were all excused on the ground of implied blas. Another 25 jurors were called for tomorrow, and 75 for Thursday, which makes a total of 440.

coal when all of the men are at work, but they are working short handed to-day. With this exception every coal operator in the region is idle. A number of locals met this morning, and instructed their delegates to favor a strike, but despite this action there is a growing belief that this district will be considerably divided on the strike issue.

IDLE AT HUNDREDS OF COLLIER-

Pottsville, Pa., May 12.—From the Panther creek valley in the extreme east of this coal basin, to Williamstown in the west, and from the Mahoney in the west, and from the Mahoney and Shenandoah valleys comes the same story of idleness at the hundreds of collieries in obedience to the order of National President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America. It is even greater than a Sabbath stillness, for not a man of the organization coming under the suspension order is at work today.

is at work today.

Meetings will be held today and tomorow by the locals to instruct their delegates to the Hazleton convention and the sentiment of opinion at this time is favorable to a strike.

Gypsey Prince Buried.

New York, May 12 .- Around a campfire of driftwood in a protected nook on the beach near Coney Island, a band of gypsies has held funeral services over the body of Elias Brewer, the "Gypsy Prince." All that was mortal of the old man rested on a rudely constructed bier, and huddled about him were about 50 gypsies who had come from far and near to pay their last re-spects to their royal dead.

Prince Brewer came to Coney Island two years ago, with his two pretty daughters, and his aged wife, from San Francisco. When the caravan with which he had come moved on, Brewer and his family remained. Old age fi-nally carried him off. The body will be shipped to Cincinnati for burial.

An Anti-Corn Demonstration.

New York, May 12 .- About 10.000 people took part in an anti-corn demon-stration which has just been held at Hyde Park, says the London correspendent of the Tribune. Numbers of rades unions, democratic bodies and friendly societies marched from all parts of London to the park. Banners were borne with inscriptions such as 'No Protection," and "Down with the

A resolution denouncing the government for imposing the tax was carried with tremendous enthusiasm. A large force of police was present, but the proceedings were quite orderly.

OLD FORT DOUGLAS

OFFICER HERE

Col. John H. Knight of Ashland Wis., and formerly commanding officer of Fort Douglas, is at the Knutsford. The colonel was captain in the Thirtysixth United States infantry in 1868 when he was placed in command of the post, resigning in 1870 to go into the lumber business where he has made yesterday and recognized in the little one story frame cottage directly west from the guard house one of the of-ficers' quarters used by his command years ago. Gen. McArthur was under him at that time. Col. Knight was struction corps of the Union Pacific road in the west, clearing out the Indians as they went. The colonel was a great friend of Brigham Young's, whom he had a very high opinion. He remarks today, that Brigham Young was a great man. The colonel is relat-ed by marriage to Maj. Bird, and came mining engineer in this city.

NAVAL STATION

FOR UTAH SAILORS.

A naval recruiting station was opened this morning in room 15 of the Commerce block at the corner of Second South and West Temple streets, to remain here a week or ten days. The party in charge are Lieut, W. L. Littlefield, Surgeon A. P. Crandall, Chief Boatswain J. J. Killen, Warrant Ma-chinist Andrew F. Ruth, Hospital Steward F. W. Hathaway, Chief Gunner's Mate Stanley Davielak, Yoeman C. E. Parker, Hospital Apprentices, W. J. Heintzell and H. F. Twomey. This recruiting party have been on

their travels for the last 16 months, and have recruited 3,000 men for the United States navy in all branches of the service; but their labors are by no commission. Apprentices are received at the ages of 15 to 17, landsmen from 8 to 25, and mechanics at 21 to 35. The means nearing the end for the navy is short 5,000 men. This is due to the number of new warships going into 18 to 25, and mechanics at 21 to 35, inducements for enlistments of mechanics are considered very good. Already the rooms are crowded with young men inquiring as to a life on the rolling deep and a home on the ocean It is stated that six warrant officers, under a recent act of Congress receive each year promotions to commissioned rank.

IDAHO CONTEST FOR U. S. SENATOR.

Parties from Boise say that should the next Idaho legislature be Republi. can, the race for the United States senatorship will lie between Shoup and Borah, although Judge Heyburn's name will be prominently mentioned. Sena-tor Heitfeldt is working with the hope of succeeding himself, and his friends say he really stands more than the ghost of a show.

The fort and central quarters of the town were razed to the ground and were replaced by beds of hot cinders.

IhirtyThousand Have Perished

Fifty Thousand Are Homeless and Hungry—Disaster at St. Pierre is Complete-President Orders War, Navy and Treasury Depts, to Co-operate for Relief.

Washington, May 12 .- Secy. Hay received the following telegram dated May 11, from United States consul Ayme at Gaudeloupe, who went to Fort de France, Martinique, by instruc-

"The disaster is complete. The city wiped out. Consul Prentis and his famly are dead. Governor says 30,000 have gry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send codfish, flour, beans, rice, salt meats and biscuit as quickly as possible. Visits of warships valu-

me's cablegram is the reference by him well as Col. Dain, the military commander at St. Pierre, had perished.

ing informed of the departure of the cruiser Cincinnati from San Domingo The navy department has also been

informed of the departure of the oceangoing tug Potomac, from San Juan, P. R., for Martinique. She probably will arrive there by tomorrow night.

PRESIDENT ORDERS CO-OPERA-

Washington, May 12.—The president, after a conference this morning with several members of his cabinet, has ordered the war, navy and treasury departments to co-operate in the adoption steps for the relief of the Martinique The state department already is acting through its consuls in that section. The navy transport Dixle will be ready to sail from the Brooklyn navy yard for martinique on Wednesday. The revenue cutter service also will render all possible aid and having at least two cutters in southern waters it is believed they will be ordered at once to the western islands.

The war department has on hand at New York a large amount of good sup-plies and these probably will be drawn The president has prepared a message which will be submitted to Congress today, ursing an immediate appropriation to which these steps are oreliminary and anticipatory.

Later by the president's direction ders were telegraphed to the Dixle to load the stores which are to be furnished by the army as rapidly as pos-sible and clear for Martinique at the carliest possible moment.

VESSELS START FOR ST. PIERRE. Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Sunday, May 11.-Several steamers, in-Sunday, May II.—Several steamers, in-cluding the government vessel Rubis, started from here yesterday for St. Plerre. They had on board a govern-ment delegate, a number of gendarmes, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests. The vessels also carried a quantity of fire wood, petroleum and quick lime, for use in the crematerrible volcanic outbreak of Thurs day last. Large quantities of disinfeants and stocks of clothing for the refugees also were shipped to St. Pierre. The refugees had, as a rule, assembled at Le Carbet and Case Pilote, not far from St. Pierre and, it is reported, over a thousand of them have died since the stream of lava poured down

THE SEA WRECKAGE COVERED. The sea for miles round was covered of tugs towing lighters filled with refugees. The heat from the smoking. leva-covered ruins at St. Pierre was suffocating, and the stench from the corpse-strewn streets was awful. Only a few walls were standing. The report tact, with its hands stopped at 7:50, was confirmed, as was the statement that the offices of the cable company had entirely disappeared.

On all sides were found portions of corpses, which were gathered up by the soldiers and gendarmes and burned on one of the public squares. Not a drop of water was procurable shore. The darkness caused by the

clouds of volcanic dust shrouded the town and continuous subterranean rumbling added to the horror of the scene FORT WAS RAZED.

The iron grille-work gate of the government offices was alone standing. There was no trace of the streets. Huge heaps of smoking ashes were to be seen

and ruined walls indicated the spot where the custom house formerly stood, and traces of the larger shops could be seen. In that neighborhood hundreds of corpses were lying in all kinds of attitudes, showing that the victims had met death as if by a lightning stroke. Every vestige of clothing was burned away from the charred bodies, and in many cases the abdomens heat. Curiously enough the features of poseful, although in some cases terrible fright and agony were depicted. Grim piles of bodies were stacked every-where, showing that death had stricken them while the crowds were vainly seeking escape from the fiery deluge. were found locked in each others arms.

at the head of what had been the Rue de L'Hospital, were found intact. They contained two million francs in specie and other securities, which were sent

here for safe-keeping.
The vauits of the government treasury are now being searched in the hope that a large amount of money and oth-er valuables deposited by the principal merchants of the city may be saved. Nearly 4,000 of the refugees from the vicinity of the village of Le Precheur, a suburban village to the north of St. Pierre, were rescued by the French cruiser Suchet and the cable repair ship Pouyer-Quertier and were brought here.
As a result of his inspection, the commander of the Suchet reports that
crevices and valleys are constantly forming in the northern portion of the island, where the land is in a state of perpetual change. Fortunately, that part of the country was evacuated in good time by the inhabitants, who fled to Fort de France.

LAVA STILL, STREAMING. Lava continues to stream down the

untain side, accompanied by terrific hunder and lightning.
The dearth of provisions is beginning to be felt throughout the island. Nu-merous families are completely ruined even shelterless, while the means n'is too inadequate to cope with the listress.

Communication is practically cut off from all the surrounding islands, except by stray vessels, which are seized upon by the inhabitants to flee from

KAISER EXPRESSES SYMPATHY. Wiesbaden, Province of Hesse, Nasau, Germany, May 12.-Emperor

am has telegraphed to President Loubet in French, as follows:
"Profoundly moved by the news of the terrible catastrophe which has just overtaken. St. Pierre and which has cost the lives of nearly as many persons as perished at Pompeli, I hasten to offer France my most sincere sympathy. May the Almighty comfort the hearts of those who weep for their irrepairable losses. My ambassador will remit to your excellency the sum of 10,000 marks in my name as a contribution for the relief of the afflicted."

President Loubet replied:
"Am greatly touched by the mark of sympathy which in this terrible mis-fortune has fallen on France, your majesty has deigned to convey t beg you to accept my warm thanks and also the gratitude of the victims whom you propose to succor."

POPE EXPRESSES SORROW. Rome, May 12.—The pope today summoned the French ambassador to the vatican, M. Nisard, and expressed to him his keen sorrow on hearing of the St. Pierre disaster. The pontiff request-ed that he be kept informed regarding

London, May 12.—The colonial office received the following dispatch today from Administrator Bell of the island of Dominica, British West Indies:

The Martinique catastrophe appears to be even more terrible than at reported. Refugees arriving here this morning say new craters are open in many sections, that rivers are overflowing and that large areas in the north of the island are submerged. Almost total darkness continues. I do not believe Guadeloupe can adequately relieve the stupendeous distress.'

Britain and White Star Line London, May 12 .- In the house of commons today the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, in-

formed a questioner that after considering the agreement of Feb. 4, between the Morgans and the White Star and Dominion lines, it had been concluded precluded from retaining their British

UNCLE SAM MAKES TWO BIG FOREST RESERVES IN UTAH

The financial secretary of the admir alty, Mr, Arnold Foster, added the in-formation that the agreement of the admiralty with the White Star line was about to be renewed with an addi-tional provision as follows:

previous written consent of the admiralty, transfer to a foreign flag any vessels subject to this agreement."

This provision, the secretary added, already had been agreed to and an installment of the subsidy, on the terms of the new agreement had been paid. The admiralty had been advised by the law officers of the crown that there was nothing in the agreement of Feb. 4 which would interfere with the admiralty which would interfere with the admiralty. which would interfere with the admir-alty's right to endorse the terms of its agreement with the White Star line,

India Field for American Iron.

New York, May 12.—Leonard R. D'House, of Bombay, India, who is the representative in the east of the Ironmonger's Chronicle of London, is in ie will confer with the exposition au thorities. He says that there is a grea field in India for American fron pipes "India," he said, "is rapidly recovering from the famine, and trade is once more looking up well. We expect as 80 per cent crop and a good season shead. The demand for America goods is going up by leaps partly be cause of the increasing progressiveness of your houses. There is a great demand for cast from pipes, and, as American can sell pipes in England cheaper than can the English foundries, why not in India?"

Queer Loss of Memory.

New York, May 12.—Harvey B. Flich, who was a prominent resident of the village of Maine, in the county, lost his memory, says a Binghampton special to the Press and disappeared April 10. 7, 1991, while passing through this city on the way to the house of a friend and for a year has been given up for dead. Early this year a stranger was found wandering through the streets of Esaco, Maine. He was taken to the asylum recently and there was recog nized by an attendant as a comrad-of the civil war. Fitch's recollection now is slowly returning, but he is suf-fering from a cancer, and this is thought to have caused the sudden and mysterious loss of memory.

Miss Barton Calls on President.

Washington, May 11,-Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross society, who sailed last week for Russociety, who safed last week for Russia, as a delegate to the convention of the Red Cross societies of the world, called on President Roosevelt before leaving Washington. When the president learned that Miss Barton was in the White House he stopped all business and received her.

"I am certainly very glad to see you," said the president, as he rushed toward her to shake her hand. "The last time I saw you you were riding across Cuba I saw you you were riding across Cuba in an army wagon. You had a lot of medicine and clothing and provisions you were taking to some sick and wornout soldiers about 20 miles away."

"Yes, and you were the dirtiest man I ever saw," said the Red Cross woman. "You remember the rain was common, down in torrests, and the reads.

ing down in torrents and the roads were ina horrible condition. I saw a couple of men dashing across the country and when you rode up to our wagon I remarked that I never saw such awf il looking horses and men."

The two had quite a chat about the Cuban campaign, and Miss Barton left

with the president's assurance that the Red Cross could always rely upon his support.

Brooklyn Navy Yard Y. M. C. A.

New York, May 12.-Preparations are of the Brooklyn navy-yard for the dedication on Thursday next of the \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. building erected by Miss Helen Gould. Ex-Secy. of the Navy John D. Long will make an address. Miss Gould will also speak. President Roosevelt has been invited, but it is not likely he will be able to attend.

Boutel Renominated.

Chicago, May 12 .- The Ninth district Republican congressional district con vention today renominated Congress m an Boutel by acclamation. In the Eighth district no candidate was named as the district is regarded as surely Democratic.

Miss Clemencia Lopez to Testify. Washington, May 12.-The senate committee on the Philippiens today decided to call as a witness before that committee, Miss Clemencia Lopez, a sister of Sixto Lopez. The lady is now in Boston and she will be asked to come from that city to Washington to give her testimony. The date of her appearance has not been fixed. Senators Lodge, Hale and Burrows voted with the Democratic members to ask her attendance. The committee also discussed the probabilities as to secur-ing a vote on the Philippine government bill and the Democratic members all gave assurance that they had no

generally expressed that he vote could be taken by the middle of next week. Sixty Killed by Lightning.

New York, May 12 .- A dispatch has reached here from St. Lucia, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, desribing a terrible state of affairs on St. by the volcanic eruption Sixty persons were killed by lightning

while trying to escape. California Limited Wrecked.

Keokuk, Ia., May 12 .- The California limited on the Santa Fe, at Revere, Mo., near the scene of the wreck of the same train two weeks ago today, broke a wheel on the dining car and ran into a swatch, striking a frieight car. Casualties thus far obtained are a man named Anderson killed, and one woman

President to The Congress.

Sends Message Telling of the Great Calamity That Has Fallen Upon Martinique-Uzgent Need for Relief-Recommends an Appropriaton of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be Immediately Available.

Washington, May 12 .- The president | make today for the relief of the Maroday sent the following message to | tinique sufferers, has been allotted as

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"One of the greatest calamities in history has fallen upon our neighboring island of Martinique. The consul of the United States at Guadaloupe has telegraphed from Fort de France, under date of yesterday, that the disaster is complete; that the city of St. Pierre has consul to exist and that the American ceased to exist; and that the American consul and his family have perished. He is informed that 30,000 people have lost their lives, and that 50,000 people have homeless and hungry; that there is ur-gent need of all kinds of provisions and that the visit of vessels for the work of

upply and rescue is imperatively re-

expressing their thanks for the marks of sympathy which have reached them om America, inform us that Fort d nique are still threatened. of rescuing the people who are in such leadly peril, and threatened with starvation, the government of the United States may send as soon as possible, the means of transporting them from the stricken island. The island of St. Vincent and perhaps others in that region are also seriously menaced by the calamity which has taken so appalling the departments of the treasury, of war and of the navy, to take such measures for the relief of these stricken people as lies within the executive discretion, and I earnestly commend this case of unexampled disaster to the enerous consideration of the Congress. For this purpose, I recommend that an appropriation of \$500,000 be made, to be immediately available.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT." "White House, Washington, May 12,

After consultation between the secre-

the Martinique disaster,
"Washington, May 11.—His excellency
Emil Loubet, President of the French
Republic, Paris.—I pray your excellency to accept the profound sympathy
of the American people in the appalling
calamity which has come upon the people of Martinique. ple of Martinique. Signed.) THEODORE ROOSEVELT." "Paris, May 11.-President Rooseveit, -I thank your excellency for the ex-pression of profound sympathy you have sent me in the name of the American people on the occasion of the awful catastrophe in Martinique. The French people will certainly join me in thanks to the American people.
(Signed EMIL LOUBET.

Paris, May 12.-King Edward has sent 25,000 francs as his contribution to the fund being raised for the sufferers of the Martinique disaster. czar has telegraphed to President Lou bet, expressing the sincere sympathy of himself and the czarina, who share taries interested the appropriation of with France, the serrow caused \$100,000 which Congress is expected to terrible West Indian catastroph

"Seventy-five thousand to the sub-sistence department of the army; Com-missary-Gen. West has notified Col. Brainard, the commissary officer at the

New York depot to expend this fund in the purchase of tea, coffee, sugar and canned soups. Five thousand deliars will be given to Capt. Gallagher, of the commissary department who will leave Washington immediately to take charge of the stores and who will go to Martinique on the Dixie, and make the

Martinique on the Dixie, and make the distribution in person. Twenty thousand is allotted to the quartermaster's department and Gen. Ludington has or-

dered the immediate expenditure of this amount for clothing, \$5,000 of it being

set apart for medicines. All these goods have been loaded on the Dixle.

ROOSEVELT TO LOUBET.

Washington, May 12.—Following is the text of the cablegrams between Presidents Roosevelt and Loubet on

HAITI ON VERGE OF REVOLUTION

Port au Prince, Mayti, May 12.—The Sam to the house. A member of the eport that a revolution is on the point chamber of deputies asked the presiof breaking out here as a result of the recent resignation of President Sam. and the questions arising from the choice of his successor, is confirmed. Three parties have taken up arms and they are all ready to begin hostilities. Gen. Leconte is supported by the mili-tary element; Gen. Vilburne, the minister of war, has the sympathy of the former president, Gen, Sam, and Gen, Saint-Foix Colin, the district commander, has the support of the population here. The latter favors the resignation of congress, which is to asemble today and elect a successor to

President Sam. FIGHTING IN PORT AU PRINCE. Port au Prince, Hayti, May 12 .- Severe fighting is progressing in the treets of Port au Prince. The situa-

tion is very serious. the meeting of congress today. called to elect a president of the re-public, the minister of the interior formally handed the resignation of Prest. I dispatch is sent out.

withdrawal of the streng force of troops which occupied the chambers. The president replied that the troops were necessary to protect congress while en-gaged in its deliberations, and said that ne approved of the presence of the mili-

The meeting of congress was then suspended. The whole population is now in arms.

The meeting which opened at noon had hardly heard the words of the president of the house declaring that a president of the republic was to be elected, when Deputy Jeannot declared that the congress did not have the confidence of the people. This was followed by cries of "Vive la revolution," and "Aux armes," and a scene of great disorder followed, during which congress was practically dissolved. Shooting in the streets began soon afterwards, and is in progress as this

GOMPERS IS ON THE WAR PATH

Will Make Effort for Peace-Not Accepted, Will Issue Declaration Of War-Fight Between American Federation of Labor And Western Labor Union Gets Serious.

desire to prolong the debate beyond legitimate bounds. The opinion was tween the American Federation of Labor and the Western Labor union, has assumed serious phases all over the western country, and President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor now dclares that he will make one more offer of peace, to be followed by a declaration of war, if his offer is not accepted. The American Federation of Labor objects to the Western Labor union organizing any union which has an international organization. Organizer J. D. Pierce, of the American Fed-eration of Labor, speaking as the spec-ial representative of President Gompers at the meeting of the Incorporated Trades and Labor assembly of this city, announced that the executive council had decided that the rights of the national and international unions must be protected at all hazards. Three

Denver, Colo., May 12.-The fight be- | tend the miners' convention in Denver next week to present the American Federation's ultimatum.

EIGHT HUNDRED ON STRIKE. Denver, Colo., May 12.-Eight hundred men are now on strike in Denver, Six large unions are involved. The lumber yards, wood working mills and the livery stables are completely tied up, while many bakeries are partially closed, owing to the strike, which began yesterday. The organizations, with the number of men out, are as follows: Wood-workers, 300; lumbermen, 150; stablemen, 130; bakers, 110; machinists, 65; team drivers, 25.

The carpenters and other building work on by Wednesday z z z z crafts will be without materials to work on by Wednesday. There is a possibility that the grocery clerks will e drawn to the support of the union bakers if the retail grocers attempt to representatives of the council will at- | handle "unfair" bread.

tration. We cannot come away, be-

don of routine business in the senate Bailey, on Saturday, relative to specia embassies to coronations, was called up but after some discussion went over. A conference was agreed to on the bill providing for the diplomatic and consular appropriations for Cuba and Messrs. Cullom, Lodge and Morgan

by the state department from Consul A bill to fix the compensation of

Consideration of the Philippine government bill then was begun, Mr. Foraker of Ohio addressing the senate The Ohio senator said the opponents

a wide range, but it was evident, that the real issue was not the pending measure, but the policy of which it was the exponent. "Until," said Mr. Foraker, "we shall have established law and order in the slands, until we have established a

cause we will not write poltroonery across our forehead and because the American people will not permit us to Mr. Foraker pointed out that the United States was bound by the treaty of Paris to protect all property rights including the friars in the holding of

about 500,000 acres of land in the Philip pines. Until a government was formed which would do all this, the United States must remain in the Philippines. Washington, May 12 .- Legislation affecting the District of Columbia, was

the order today and an extended dis-

cussion occurred on the bill consolidat. ng the local gas light companies. Mr. Rabeock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the district committee, was able to be prescaused by Illness and took charge of district matters. Science and Volcanic Disturbances.

New York, May 12.- Keen interest is being taken in the West Indian vol-

TIE-UP IN COAL REGIONS.

Approximately One Hundred and Forty Thousand Men and Boys Are Idle-Situation is in the Hands of the Miners-Election of Delegates in Progress.

Rated this morning that the tie-up in he three anthracite districts is comblete. Approximately 140,000 men and boys are idle.

An official of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad said tolay that that corporation had no inention of resorting to a lock out. "We do not intend to irritate the hen and the other companies are of he same mind," he added. "The situadon is now in the hands of the miners. After Wednesday it will be in our

We appreciate the fact that John Mitchell does not want a strike.

Scranton, Pa., May 12.—President Neither do the companies. While we Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, do not want a fight we will give the men all the fight they desire if they decide that there is to be one."

From the same official source comes the announcement that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company has stopped selling coal. Not a carload has been shipped since Saturday. Any order must now be approved by the head of the coal department before being filled. The other companies have taken similar action, and it is believed a coal famine will speedily result if the suspension is made permanent on Wed-

The election of instructed delegates Wilkesbarre last night, but he said there is no significance in the trip.

The Diamond and Bellevue coal washeries, owned by the Lackawanna nearly twice as large as the Logan ship line to the northeast corner of

sioner Binger Herman of the department of the interior directing the withdrawal of 775,000 acres of land in Utah from settlements, entry or sale, pend-

ing the question of creating two forest reserves. The two proposed reserves are situated in Cache county and in Garfield and Wayne, and are to be known as the Logan and Aquarius Forest reserves. The Logan reserve is to be situated three miles east of Logan on the western boundary and five miles west of Bear lake on the eastern boundary. The southwest corner of the Aquarius is situated about 30 miles northeast of Panguitch and cov-

communications from Land Commis-

United States land office today received | the Logan river. A more technical description of

the lands embraced in the reservation is set forth in the communication, part of which is as follows:

You are hereby directed by order of the department to temporarily withdraw from settlement, entry, sale o other disposal under the public land laws, all the vacant, unappropriated public land lying and being situate within the following described boun-daries, pending the determination of the question of creating the Logan For-

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 11 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian. Utah: thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the third stan-dard parallel north, to the northwest

The register and receiver of the strip which protects the headwaters of Inited States land office today received the Logan river.

Inited States land office today received the Logan river.

In township 13 north, range 4 east; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the third standard parallel north, to the southeast corner of township 11 north, range 4 east; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the southeast corner of township 11 north, range 1 east, the place of be-

The following described boundaries are set forth in another letter as being those proposed for the Aquarius Forest reserve Beginning at

township 33 Salt Lake base west. and meridian, Utah; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line to the point of intersection with the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing dard parallel north, to the northwest corner of township 13 north, range 2 east; thence easterly along the township line to the northeast corner of township 30 south, range 5 to the date hereof, which is duly of record within the statutory period." for the proper offset on the sixth stand-

northwest corner of section 19, said township; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the intersection with the Salt Lake meridian; thence southveyed meridian to the point for its in tersection with the sixth standard or allel south; thence westerly along said unsurveyed parallel to the point for its intersection with the range line between ranges 1 and 2 west; thence souther! along said surveyed and unsurveyed

range line to the southeast corner of township 33 south, range 2 west, the place of beginning. Both notifications conclude with th statement that the temporary withdrawal of these lands, or any perma-nent reservation of the same following such withdrawal will not affect any

Washington, May 12 .- At the conclu-

were named as conferees.

Mr. Cullom presented to the senate, and had read the cablegram received

Ayme at Fort de France. eriers and bailiffs in United States

n support of the measure. of the measure had given the debate

stable government there and led those from those islands under this adminis-

canic disturbances by the faculty of Columbia university. Several scientific expeditions to the island of Martinique probably will start within a piness, it is important that we stay there, perhaps even longer than has been expected. We will not come away pense is the American Museum of North